THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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SOMERSET HERALD.

The Cumberland Civilian says: The great question before the country is, *the pacification of Mexico*. Turn which way we may, it is present and before us. Day by day it grows in importance. It absorbs the entire attention, whether we will or not. It is not a mere question for Government to consider and dispose of. It is a question that goes home to the heart and the interests of every individual in the land. Rich and poor, old and young, black and white, the well and the sick, parent and child—all—all feel that they have an abiding interest in this vast question.

The Philadelphia Inquirer contains a comparative statement, showing that the number of men killed and wounded in the present war with Mexico has been already more than half as great as the loss sustained in the seven years' war of the Revolution. In the latter the number of killed and wounded, as ascertained by reference to authentic sources, was 8697—in the former 4491. It is estimated besides, that not less than 5000 have perished from disease, from assassination and in skirmishes with the guerrillas.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says:—

"As to the levying of a contribution of $150,000 demanded by General Scott of the city of Mexico, it is far from satisfying the expectation of our Government. A million would have been little enough after what our troops have suffered.—Contributions will henceforth be levied on all large towns, and the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars furnished by the capital is considered as the first instalment of a much larger sum due us by her wealthy inhabitants."

PROMOTIONS FROM THE RANKS.

Gen. Scott has recommended Sergeants Benson, Wilson and Robinson, of the 2d Artillery; Heck, of the 3d Artillery, Updegroff, Farmer, Archer and Daily, of the 5th Infantry; Sergeant Major Thompson, 6th Infantry, and Sergeant Major Fink, of the 8th Infantry, for commissions, as rewards for distinguished bravery and good conduct in the late battles. This is the way. The 6th Infantry has already two Captains, Belger and Hendrickson, who were enlisted men, and have been promoted for gallantry in the field.

John Randolph in 1806 thus spoke:—"I declare in the face of day that this government was not instituted for the purpose of offensive war—no—it was framed (to use its own language) *for the common defence* and general welfare, which are inconsistent with offensive war. I call that offensive war which goes out of our limits and jurisdiction for the attainment of objects not within those limits and that jurisdiction."

One thousand of Colt's Patent Revolving Rifles have been made at Hartford, for the use of the United States Mounted Rifle Regiment. Each rifle is made to hold six charges, which can all be fired in as many seconds; and as they can be loaded very quickly, it is expected that they will prove a terribly effective instrument of war. General Taylor has approved them.

A FALSE PROPHET.

The London Times of September 3d, alluding to the difficulties and dangers of our gallant little army in Mexico, intimated that, in all probability, General Scott would have to capitulate to the enemy.—Eleven days after, and the American flag floated over the National Palace of Mexico.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.—Speaking of the present threatening state of Europe, Major Noah's *Times* says:—

"We hear the thunder rolling, and only pray that we may not see the lightnings flash."

There never was any thunder unaccompanied by lightning, which must flash somewhere.

A soldier was sworn into the service of the United States at Cincinnati, last week, who was in the battles of Palo Alto, Monterey, and Buena Vista; and in the last fell, and was left for dead upon the field, reported as dead to head-quarters, and published as dead in the official despatches.

From the National Intelligencer.

TRUE AMERICANISM.

We have never yet happened to meet with any expression of opinion by a public assembly more distinctly exhibiting at once the intelligence, the spirit, and the port of Freemen; than the following Resolutions, unanimously adopted at the Whig Convention lately held in the State of New Hampshire:

"Resolved, That, as citizens of a free country, we claim and shall exercise the right at all times, in a candid but fearless manner, of expressing our opinions of the acts whether of the State or National Administration; and whether those acts of the President of the United States in his last Message to brand as traitors all those citizens of the Republic who do not yield a blind obedience to his will, and approve his conduct in the unconstitutional commencement of the present war with Mexico, as an insult to freemen, and fit only to emanate from one who rules over slaves.

Besolved, That War is to be avoided at all times as a great calamity, especially by this country, as not congenial to the spirit of our institutions, or the feeling that should animate us in our intercourse with the nations of the earth; but that we regard the present war with Mexico as doubly hateful, inasmuch as it was unconstitutionally commenced by the act of the President, in disregard of the rights of Congress, and as it is waged for the dismemberment of a sister Republic, upon pretexts that are false, and for a purpose that is abhorrent to all feelings of humanity and justice; and that, although we award to the officers and men engaged in that war all the praise that is due to skill energy, and courage, yet we regard the glory acquired by our arms as an inadequate compensation for the blood that has been shed, the tressure that has been wasted, and the indelible stain that has been cast upon our national character by the prosecution of a war of conquest and ambition, the first, as we hope it may be the last, in the history of the Republic.

Resolved, therefore, That it is the duty of the Whigs of the country, by all exertions in their power, to extricate the country from the condition into which it has been plunged by the madness of its rulers, and to procure a peace with Mexico as soon as it can be done consistently with the true honor and dignity of the American name, and, by the termination of the war, set an example of justice and magnanimity that shall reflect as much honor upon the character of the American people for exercise of the moral virtues as they have acquired by the display of those of a military and heroic kind.

Well done, Whigs of the Granite State!

MORAL SENTIMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

Above our readers have a sample of the Political opinion and spirit of the People. The following, from a different quarter, embodies, we believe, a just exposition of the generally sound Moral sentiment of the country:—ib.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS *just adopted by the Synod of the New School Presbyterian Church of New York and New Jersey, viz:*

The Synod of New York and New Jersey, considering the tendency of war to impede the progress of the Gospel, by putting the minds of men in a state unfavorable to the influence of truth and the Holy Spirit, deem it proper and seasonable, in view of the fact that our country is now engaged in war with a neighboring nation, which, as far as it has proceeded, has been unusually sanguinary and disastrous, to express their solemn convictions in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Synod regard this war both as an exhibition of human wickedness and as a dreadful scourge from the hand of God, which should lead the Church of Christ to great searchings of heart, to deep humiliation and prostration of spirit, and to earnest supplication before the Throne of Mercy.

Resolved, That it is recommended to all the Ministers of the word belonging to this Synod to labor, by prayer, preaching, and all other appropriate means, to impress the minds of men with a sense of the sinfulness and the evils of War, and especially of the existing war with Mexico.

Resolved, That the Synod express the earnest desire that all the people of this land, and especially God's covenant people, see eye to eye in reference to the present and prospective evils of the existing war; and the desirableness of its speedy termination.

CREDITABLE to HUMAN NATURE

A poor little girl in New York, says the Express, had one of her fingers badly injured by a "Straw Cutter" at the Fair of the American Institute last week.—Her case excited much sympathy, and in addition to donation from visitors, the entire receipts of Saturday, the last day of the fair, were generously appropriated for her benefit, by the managers. From these sources she was put in possession of the munificent sum of $1,500.

From the Lancaster Examiner.

☞The well informed Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, Mr. Grund, outlines the President's Message to the next Congress as follows:

"The administration will probably take this ground on the subject. The war was forced upon us by Mexico refusing to receive our minister and listen to our proposal. Mexico being unwilling to listen to what we had to say, we were obliged to take possession of what we believed to be our own, and which was ours by the solemn declaration of Texas and the act of our own Congress, which had made it a collection district. In doing that, we were attacked, and were FORCED to beat them back and pursue them. Again we halted and offered to treat, provided Mexico would receive our commissioners. Mexico refused, and we had to strike another blow. Monterey was taken, and we again proposed terms of peace, which were equally rejected with scorn. The battle of Buena Vista was fought, and at its victorious close Gen. Taylor again insinuated to the President ad interim of the Mexican Republic that he should be glad to send his proposition for peace to Washington—he was not even deemed worthy of an answer. Thus we were compelled to reduce Vera Cruz, and to fight the battle of Cerro Gordo.—Again we offered peace, but we had to take Puebla. There we halted and commenced negotiations. We have sent down a commissioner to treat, but the enemy feigning to partially accord to our wishes, fortified the capital and its environs. We are at last compelled to reduce the capital; but after two fearful battles we again halt at the very gates of the city to save Mexico from disgrace and ruin. Again she deceives and employs the time of the armistice in preparing graves for our soldiers. What, then, are we to do? Are we, because Mexico is unwilling to treat with us, to abandon the blood-stained battle-fields—historical monuments of the devotion and heroism of our army? The idea is preposterous; it would involve us in indelible shame and disgrace. It would be encouraging Mexico in her system of depredations against our commerce, and would render the American name a mock-word throughout the world.

The war then must go on. It must be carried on vigorously—but circumstances must determine to what point. We cannot very well fall back to a given line; because this would not end the war; but merely give the enemy the advantage of position. It would cover his rear, and he might concentrate his forces in front against that line. It would give him the advantage of attacking it *ad infinitum*, while ourselves would be restricted to the defensive, in protecting it. It would involve the surrender of our most valuable conquests, and by that means, deprive us not only of the physical, but also of the moral consequence of our victories.

The line policy, therefore, will *not* be adopted by the administration; but the principle avowed of carrying on the war till all our claims are satisfied. In these claims are included the expenses of the war. These naturally increase as the war goes on, and Mexico has no money to pay for them; consequently she must lose more and more territory; that is, as the war goes on, will our claims for damages increase, will our government demand the cession of additional provinces to be satisfied. As the war is prolonged, the territory of the Republic Mexico must diminish, and pursuing this course of mathematical reasoning, we shall arrive at a period when nothing but the whole of Mexico will pay for our outlay, and the State itself be absorbed to liquidate her debt to us. This is the ground the President will take in his message. He will not avow a conquest which was not of his seeking, nor will he say how far that conquest shall be carried; but he leaves that to the Mexicans, merely intimating that it will be in proportion to their obstinacy and the period of the war. Meanwhile, I half guess that the provinces of Tamaulipas and Zacatecas, either of which is much more valuable than New Mexico, will be claimed as the price of the battle of Chapultepec and the taking of the city of Mexico. More will be added as we go on.

A CURIOUS CHALLENGE.

Mr. F. O. J. Smith, of the Boston Telegraph line, in a communication to the Boston Transcript, offers the following bet:

I will deposit $1000 in the Merchants' Bank against a like sum, that I have a Durham bull, whose weight exceeds 2500 pounds, who will travel from Boston to New York city, with a message of one thousand words, in less time than the whole telegraph system patented to House can convey the same message, in consecutive words, from Boston to New York; and I will furnish the wires of the New York and Boston telegraph, free of charge, to the House instruments, to carry out the undertaking. The offer to be accepted and the trial to be made within all the months of October and November of the present year. FRANCIS O. J. SMITH.

Telegraph Office, Boston, Oct. 27, '47.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Gen. Taylor's Popularity.

The popular demonstrations everywhere, show the rapidly increasing and wide spreading popularity of the invincible old Rough and Ready, and the deep hold he has upon the affections of his countrymen. The name of the OLD WHIG HERO is a tower of strength, before which the weak opposition of Polk and his minions must tremble, totter and fall. There is a magic in the name of ZACHARY TAYLOR that captivates all hearts. His wonderfully brilliant military career has excited the admiration of Europe, and placed him second only to Washington, in the estimation of his own countrymen. He combines the qualities of a Hero and Statesman in an eminent degree, and is amply qualified to discharge the duties of the highest office in the world—that of President of this Republic. How our greenest wreath would brighten on the brow of such a man as Zachary Taylor!

Since the time Gen. Taylor was first mentioned in connexion with the Presidency, we have continued to note, in various sections of the Union, the certain indications of his growing strength. The people here know nothing of his popularity in the West and South; they have no idea of the enthusiastic unanimity with which he is supported in distant States. Since the days of the immortal Father of his Country, no man has enjoyed such universal popularity with the masses. In *Kentucky* the Whigs are almost unanimous for the old Hero, and a State Convention has been called for the appointment of Electors. The same process is now going on in *Tennessee*; Gen. Taylor is the only man thought of in the State. *Missouri* presents a solid front for Gen. Taylor. *Louisiana* is equally unanimous. *Georgia* has already nominated Gen. Taylor, by Whig State Convention. *Mississippi* and *Illinois* have declared for Gen. Taylor *nolens volens*. A Whig State Convention is about to be called in *Maryland*, to nominate the old Whig General. Nearly the whole Whig press of Virginia are for General Taylor; while *Alabama* and *Arkansas* are equally decided. In *North Carolina* Whig opinion is strongly in favor of Gen. Taylor. Strong demonstrations in favor of Gen. Taylor have been made in *Pennsylvania*; he has been nominated by Whig meetings in various counties, and his name floats at the mast-head of about twenty-five Whig journals in different parts of the State. In many counties in *New Jersey*, *Delaware*, *Ohio*, *and New York*, the Whigs have held meetings and nominated Gen. Taylor.

These indications are too plain to be misunderstood. Should old Rough and Ready be the nominee of the Whig National Convention, as we believe he will, the Whig party will achieve a triumph far surpassing in brilliancy that of 1840. We want a candidate who can be elected; and it is evident that Gen. Taylor is just the man. With the Hero of Buena Vista, victory would be certain. He would sweep the Union like a whirlwind, and would leave not a vestige of Polkofocoism.

We go for principles, however, in preference of men; and should Clay, Scott, or any other man be selected as the Whig nominee, he will receive our cordial and enthusiastic support. We wish it to be distinctly understood, that the nominee of the Whig National Convention is our candidate for the Presidency.—Penn. Int.

THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.

The following bill of fare for the Royal Household of England, for one year (1846) may not be uninteresting to economists and the public:—

Bread, £2060; butter, bacon, cheese and eggs, £4976; milk and cream, £1478; butcher's meat, £9172; poultry, £3633; fish, £1979; grocery, £4644; oilery £1703; fruit and confectionary, £1741; vegetables, £487; wine, £4850; liquors, &c, £1813; ale and beer, £2811; wax candles, £1977; tallow candles, £679; lamps, £4166; fuel, £6819; stationary, £824, turnery, £376; braziery, £890; china, glass, &c., £1328; linen, &c., £1085; washing, table linen, &c., £2130; plate, £500.

RICH MEN IN BOSTON.—Peter C. Brooks is worth six millions of dollars.—He is a thorough temperance man and will not allow any of his property to be occupied for selling rum. John P. Cushing is worth $2,000,000. Abbott Lawrence $2,000,000. Amos Lawrence $1,500,000, and Wm. Lawrence $1,000,000. The last three are brothers. Samuel, Nathan, and Wm. Appleton, also three brothers, are worth a million each. There are seven other individuals in Boston worth a million each.

LONG HUMANITY.—Nathan Lampman, of Coxackie, New York, who is now 16 years of age and seven feet one inch in height, bids fair to become a man of *higher standing* in the world than any man now living, having grown nine inches during the past year, and, on the usual rules of growth will probably reach one foot more. He weighs 152 pounds.—Worcester Transcript.

By a census of the swinish multitude in Ohio published in the Cincinnati Atlas, it appears that that species of population is increasing at the west quite as fast as that of the bipeds. The whole number of hogs in Ohio is now but little short of 2,000,000.

FROM MEXICO.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE.

By way of New Orleans we have accounts from Vera Cruz to the 20th ultimo, brought by the steamer Alabama.

Gen. Patterson was expected to commence his march to the interior about the 24th.

The Genius of Liberty (printed at Vera Cruz) has files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 7th. It says that the most profound tranquility reigned in the capital.

The same paper furnishes the following news from Puebla and the interior:

FROM THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY OF OCT. 19.

The family of Mr. Castro, a respectable citizen of this place, arrived here yesterday evening from Jalapa. On the road to Santa Fe, at a deserted rancho about ten miles from here, they were met by some thirty or forty guerrillas, by whom they were exceedingly maltreated.

Dr. Galven, a native of Havana, who is direct from the city of Mexico, fell in with Mr. Castro's family at Jalapa, and accompanied them to this city. By the kindness of this gentleman we were put in the receipt of very important intelligence from the city of Mexico.

He left the city of Mexico on the 7th of this month, and on the 11th, at 5 o'clock P. M., he entered Huatamantla, [a town a little east of the Perote road, and about half way between Perote and Puebla.] There he learned that the force of Gen. Lane had entered shortly before, and so sudden and unexpected was his arrival that Santa Anna had barely time to get away by another quarter of the town. The Americans captured two pieces of artillery belonging to the force of General Santa Anna, which the latter in his hurry had no time to remove, and also took prisoners, Col. Vega and Iturbide.

Santa Anna, after leaving Huatamantla, which he did at the head of one thousand horse, was reinforced by fifteen hundred men of the command of Gen. Reyes, and both remained in the neighborhood of Huamantla till Gen. Lane's departure, after which this town was again taken possession of by Generals Santa Anna and Reyes, who following up the rear guard of the Americans, killed seventy men, principally inebriated stragglers, and took twenty prisoners. The Mexicans had two pieces of artillery with them—one a brass 13-pounder and the other a 16-pounder of the same metal.

Gen. Rea sallied out of Puebla at the head of a pretty considerable force, and was awaiting at El Pinal [a town a few miles south of Huamantla, on the same road to Puebla] the approach of Gen. Lane, whose flanks and rear the Mexicans are reported to have been incessantly harassing. But we are confident that though the Mexicans should muster a force four-fold the amount of that which it is reported that they have, yet General Lane, the Buena Vista hero, will extricate himself with honor and with glory from their midst, and will form a junction with his General, unscathed by the ordeal of passing through the soldiers of Santa Anna and Reyes.

The decree by which it was ordained that Mr. Penay Pena should take charge of the supreme power, in conjunction with two associates, has been repealed, and Santa Anna has again been called upon to assume the reins of Government, if it can be called one, and the command of the army.

Gen. Paredes is in Tulancingo, endeavoring, and with some success it appears, to establish his monarchial system. He has of late received some very important converts to his political principles.

Gen. Valencia is at his hacienda, passing away his time as agreeably as he can, taking no part in the national affairs. We suppose he is only biding his time.

Gen. Bravo is in Mexico, quiet, and on parole.

The semblance of the Mexican Government met according to appointment at Queretaro on the 5th, but there not being any thing like a quorum present nothing was done.

Peace is as far off as ever, the feelings of the people are said to be most strenuously opposed to any compromise with the North Americans; in fact the hostility which exists against us in the interior towns, cities, and villages, is reported to be of the most bitter kind.

The other leading men and generals have gone for the most part to Cuernavaca in the *tierra caliente*. [Cuernavaca is a town seventeen leagues south of the city of Mexico, on the road to Acapulco.]

Capt. William H. Churchill, of the 3d infantry, Assistant Quartermaster, died at Point Isabel on the 19th ultimo, of yellow fever. He graduated at West Point in 1840, and was brevetted captain for his gallant conduct at Resaca de la Palma.

Lieut. Jenkins, of the First Dragoons, died of yellow fever at Vera Cruz on the 16th ultimo.

In the storming of Molino del Rey, Major Summer, with his dragoons, charged a heavy column of the enemy's lancers. In doing so, they had to pass under a heavy fire from the enemy's works. The following incident connected with this charge is told by the correspondent of the DELTA. It is not uncommon in history for horses to show such discipline:

"While the cavalry were passing in front of the enemy, in order to charge the column of lancers, they were not under the fire more than ten seconds, and, during that time, they sustained a loss of six officers wounded, thirty-two privates killed and wounded, and a loss of one hundred and five horses. There were but two officers that did not have their horses shot under them; but there is one thing very remarkable, that the horses from which the riders had been shot wheeled and moved with the same regularity as though they had been mounted, until they came to halt from the charge, when they all kept on in a body in direction of the enemy."

A BEREAVED WIDOW.

Mrs. Hoffman, of Baltimore, lost her husband, while he was serving his country in Texas less than two years ago, in the capacity of Lieut. Colonel of the 7th infantry. In the winter of 1844, she lost a son, Lieut. A. T. Hoffman, of the 2d Infantry, who died of a disease contracted while serving in Florida. At the battle of Churubusco, her youngest and favorite child was killed, while serving in the 1st U. S. Artillery, in the capacity of Lieutenant. In the same engagement she had another son wounded, Captain Hoffman, of the 6th Infantry, who is represented as possessing superior attainments as an officer and a gentleman.

SINGULAR DEATH.

On Thursday evening week, a singular and melancholy occurrence took place in Roxbury, Massachusetts. Miss Catharine Leland, daughter of Sherman Leland, Esq., had been in Boston, where she has been teaching a school, and the family was not expecting her out that evening. Her brother, upon leaving the house, about eight o'clock at night, found his sister lying upon the steps of her father's dwelling, *dead!* It is believed she must have fallen down in a fit, and thus died upon the very threshold of her father's house.

FIGHT WITH AN EAGLE.

During the latter part of last week, a large eagle was captured near Jamison's Corner, in Warwick township, Bucks co. The Doylestown Democrat says: A small boy went after the cows in the evening, and was attacked by the bird in a furious manner, and after having battled with it unsuccessfully for some time, was relieved by a dog, that at the time came to his rescue. Between the boy and the dog the eagle had to surrender, and was taken home in triumph, with the assistance of some of the neighbors. It is said to have been a noble bird. Its length from tip to tip, eight feet.

☞It is a delicate subject to speak of, but an ingenious person has constructed what he calls a "skirt expander," by which a lady, even while walking in the street, may make her dress appear larger and smaller in bulk at will, and without permitting observers to note how it is done. Of course it is made of India rubber, and is inflated with air; and the inventor says that while it is very light, it has also the merit of making the dress sit easier and more graceful. It may be a good thing, but we think the inventor had a great stock of impudence to meddle with such a matter.—Exchange.

A good story is told of a Yankee who went for the first time to a bowling alley, and kept firing away at the pins to the imminent peril of the boy, who so far from having any thing to do in "setting up" the pins, was actively at work in an endeavor to avoid the balls of the player, which rattled on all sides of the pins, without touching them. At length the fellow seeing the predicament the boy was in, yelled out, as he let drive another ball, "Stand in among the pins, boy, if you don't want to get hurt."

An old coats advantages are numerous. People will not think it worth while to pick your pockets—the ladies will not bother you with their insatiate love—and you will not be teased to take tea with your acquaintances.

"Mr. President," said John Randolph, of Roanoke, breaking off abruptly in the midst of one of his Congressional harangues, "I have found the Philosopher's Stone! It is contained in four words: 'PAY-AS-YOU-GO!'"

Letters from Cork assert that 9,000 persons in that district alone have been saved from death by starvation, by the timely succor brought out by the Macedonian.

SOMERSET HERALD.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

E. W. CARR, Sun Buildings, North East corner of Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "HERALD," and is clothed with full power to receipt for all monies paid him on these objects.

ARMY OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications between Gen. Santa Anna and Col. Childs, at Puebla.

HEADQUARTERS—MEXICAN ARMY.

I have taken possession of this city with the army under my command, for the purpose of operating upon the several points fortified and occupied by your Excellency, and also with the view of liberating its inhabitants from the domination of the forces of the United States from whom they have already suffered too much. But before commencing any operations of a military character, I have considered it my duty to act in obedience to the impulses of humanity, and consequently request that your Excellency will please evacuate this city within a certain and peremptory space of time, it being known to you at the same time that you can depart with all the honors of war, either to form a junction with Gen. Scott, or the forces of your country at Perote, according as it best suits your pleasure. But should this courteous request of mine be unheeded by your Excellency, then, although to me it is a painful alternative, I shall commence to assault your positions, the consequences of which act will be felt by your garrison, because there exists in the vicinity of your Excellency 8,000 men who are determined that the rights of their nation shall be maintained and respected.

God and liberty, headquarters in Puebla, September 25th, 1847.

ANTONIA LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

HEADQUARTERS City of Puebla, Mexico, September 25, 1847.

To his Excellency, D. Antonia de Lopez de Santa Anna, General in Chief of the Mexican Army in front of the City.

SIR—I had the honor of receiving at 2 o'clock this afternoon, your Excellency's letter of this date. In it you were pleased to notify me of the fact that you had taken possession of this city, for the purpose, as you declare, of restoring to the full enjoyment of their liberty its citizens who have hitherto suffered so much from the U. S. army. You likewise were pleased to offer certain stipulations to this garrison, provided that it would, within a fixed time, abandon the point of defence which it now occupies. With regard to the assertion of your Excellency, which implies that the inhabitants of Puebla have been maltreated by the U. S. troops, I wholly deny it. On the contrary, I assure you that the property and privileges of all have been maintained and respected with the greatest scrupulousness, indeed, so much so has it been done, that its parallel cannot be found in the annals of war. And I would most willingly leave it to the most intelligent and impartial portion of the population of the city to decide, from which of the two contending parties they have received the most injury and molestation, whether it is from their own countrymen or the troops of the United States.

With regard to that particular part of your Excellency's letter which demands the surrender, within a fixed time, of all the positions now occupied by the troops under my command, I can only say in reply, that having been honored with the duty of guarding and protecting, it is equally my greatest wish and paramount obligation to preserve them to the last; and I am fully satisfied that I shall be able to defend them successfully, inasmuch as I have at my disposal all the resources essential to its full and complete accomplishment.

With considerations in the highest degree respectfully I have the honor to be your Excellency's most obedient servant.

THOMAS CHILD, Col. U. S. Army.
Civil and Military Governor.

OFFICIAL.

FROM THE "UNION" OF SATURDAY NIGHT.

GENERAL TAYLOR.—It is understood that Gen. Taylor—who has been absent from his family and private business for more than two years and a half, and during the whole of that time has been engaged in the most important and arduous duties—has asked for leave of absence to return to the United States for six months.

His letter to that effect was received by the Adjutant General yesterday evening; in the course of which, Gen. Taylor states that he thinks, in consequence of the present character of the war, his services may not be wanted at this time. He purposes to remove to Matamoras early this month, where he awaits the answer of the Government, and expresses a desire to be in New Orleans by the 1st of December.

We understand the leave of absence has been granted to him: and we have no doubt that, if events should arise to call for his services on that frontier, he will fly to place himself at the head of his gallant army.

FROM THE SAME PAPER, SAME DATE.

FROM VERA CRUZ.—We have already stated that no despatches had been received by the steamer Alabama from Gen. Scott's army. The only letters which we have seen, addressed to Washington, are from Vera Cruz of the 18th and 20th October. The following extracts contain every thing which can be gleaned from their meager contents:

"VERA CRUZ, OCT. 18, 1847.

"Every thing was quiet at Mexico.—At Queretaro, the Government, such as it is, was getting more pacific. Senor Pena y Pena had ordered Gen. Santa Anna back for trial; but whether he would go, is very uncertain. His troops which he brought to Puebla, and those under Alvarez and Rea, who joined him as soon as they heard that Gen. Lane was marching on, deserted him by companies. He was, at our last dates, at San Andres.—Other important information has reached us that Senor Cuevas, former minister, had been called into the cabinet. His reply was, 'If the negotiations are opened, I will join you; otherwise I cannot;' and so he has accepted. This is the last information we have. If, as we are assured, they are more inclined for peace, the reinforcements now going up, which will amount to as many troops as Gen. Scott has in the city of Mexico, will hurry on the desire to negotiate, before it is too late, or in fact, before the nationality is lost altogether.

"Gen. Patterson will move up in all this week. General Lane will find no difficulty in reaching Puebla, and Colonel Childs will be much relieved by his presence."

"VERA CRUZ, OCT. 20, 1847.

"I had the honor to address you on the 28th, and although the extra of to day's 'Genius of Liberty' gives intelligence from above which does not look so pacific, I nevertheless believe Pena y Pena, and others of his stamp, will induce the Congress to make peace; and as regards Paredes, the more he works for his party, the nearer we are to negotiation.

"All around the city of Mexico there is a large peace party; and I have reason to believe there are many of the most respectable citizens in Vera Cruz, Jalapa, and Puebla who are ardently wishing for peace; or, rather, that they could be assured that the stars and stripes would float over their and their children's heads."

From the National Intelligencer.

N. Y. CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 6, 1847.

The news again from England last evening, by the steamer at Boston, is of an exciting character, in its financial aspects, and is regarded with profound interest in all business circles. Fifty-five failures since the last previous steamer is an appalling and rapid addition to the list, which had already reached a fearful amount.—And, in addition to the general downfall of commercial houses, we have the startling intelligence that the moneyed institutions are beginning to quail before the storm. The failure of the Royal Bank of Liverpool has an ominous sound, though perhaps in its result it may not be more important than the failure of some of the houses previously announced.—There seems to be a prevailing impression also that, in this general rocking and raging of the elements, the Bank of England itself would not be able to keep on its legs but for the support of the strong arm of the Government. The future is shrouded in uncertainty and darkness—an Egyptian darkness, which is FELT; and which is too dense for the wisest financiers to penetrate.

These tremendous commercial revulsions in England, together with various clouds in the political horizon on the continent, seem to me to indicate that Europe is on the eve of great and important changes. Louis Philippe is an old man, and cannot last long. What but his personal character and influence maintains the tranquility of France? And how long will that tranquility be maintained after he drops from the stage, which at the longest must be soon? Smouldering fires are already breaking out in Austria, Italy, and Switzerland, and who can foretel the extent of the conflagration? There is certainly a chance, and I am inclined to think a probability, that Europe is ere long to become the scene of convulsions that will shake the whole civilized world. And if so, how important that our Government should be weatherwise in time, taking in sail, trim ship, and be prepared for the storm. If troublesome times are ahead, I apprehend that a debt of two or three hundred millions of dollars will not be the best kind of ballast to carry our ship of State easily and safely on her voyage. In times like these, certainly our ablest and wisest statesmen should be called upon to take the direction of affairs. This State has just taken a cheering stand and placed her political destinies in the hands of the party which has for twenty years constituted the conservative power of the country. Let a decided majority of the country follow the example, and we may have a rational hope of future national prosperity.

A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer says—

"If report speaks true some of our New York merchants are making well of the Mexican war. It is said that vessels have been hired for Government use at most exorbitant rates—and that their owners receive as much for a few month's use of the vessel as she is worth. It is also said that some gentlemen of this city are engaged in constructing steamboats for the Government without being directed to do so, directly, and selling them at prices varying from thirty to forty thousand dollars over their costs, and fifty or sixty thousand over their worth, to the Government agents. How true this is I do not know, but I can truly say that our citizens believe it, and are very indignant at it.

It is stated that the number of emigrants to Canada who have died, in three months, on ship board, or after they have landed, is 7,140.

HON. JAMES COOPER.

This distinguished gentleman sailed from Philadelphia on Monday the 1st inst, in the packet ship Saranack, for Liverpool. Previous to his departure a large number of his personal and political friends united in a public entertainment, as a slight manifestation of the high esteem in which they hold him. Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., presided on the occasion. In the course of the evening, speeches were made by Messrs. J. P. Sanderson, E. Joy Morris, M'Michael, Gilpin, Wetherill, and others. Mr. Cooper made a feelingly eloquent speech in reply to some complimentary remarks from the chairman.

Mr. Cooper visits England and the Continent in consequence of the impaired state of his health, and expects to be absent some nine or ten months. We sincerely wish that his journey may prove a pleasant one, and that a relaxation from the severe duties of his profession, and a change of scene and climate, may fully restore him to the enjoyment of good health. Mr. C. has for many years been closely identified with the politics of Pennsylvania, and has served his fellow citizens in the national and state legislatures with a zeal and ability; and an honesty of purpose, which have secured for him the esteem of even political opponents.—Reading Journal.

PROPORTION OF THE AMERICAN POPULATION ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE.—Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, in an address before an agricultural society in Ohio, gives the following statistics in relation to the number of persons engaged in different occupations in this country, from which it appears those engaged in agriculture outnumber those engaged in the learned professions, navigation, manufacture, and commerce, more than three to one, and the annual value of agricultural products is upwards of $650,000,000.

No. of persons in the learned professions,		65,255
do.	internal navigation,	33,076
do.	navigating the ocean,	56,021
do.	manufactures,	791,749
do.	commerce,	117,607
do.	agriculture,	3,719,951
The annual value of agriculture is		$654,387,589
The value of importations for the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June last, was		121,691,797
The value of exportations, domestic and foreign for the same period, was		112,488,516
Amount of imports and exports, which is about one third of the value of our agriculture.		$235,108,313

The Chicopee (Mass.) "Telegraph," publishes some features of the plan of the company which has been organized for the purpose of applying the waters of the Connecticut river, at Hedley's Falls, in Massachusetts, and it is of the most unparalleled magnitude. It is intended to provide water power for 56 large cotton mills, 68 by 260 feet, six stories high, carrying from 18,000 to 27,000 spindles each, according to the fineness of the fabric manufactured—about eleven hundred thousand at least—together with a power for machine shops and other purposes. The primary canal is to be 30 feet deep, 140 feet wide at its head, and 80 at its terminus. The water is to be conducted by a parallel canal, to near the head of the first, where it will be discharged into another, which is to extend circuitiously about a mile and a half.—These different canals are to furnish the 56 mills and a proportionate number of machine shops with the power requisite to their operations. The foundations of several large Mills are to be laid this fall.

A BOLD CHARGE.—The Baltimore correspondent of the "Daily News," states that the trial of *Richard J. Turner*, late Teller in the Mechanics' Bank of that city, charged with defrauding said Bank out of some $50,000, has resulted in his acquittal. He says, "It was not unexpected. *Sumptuous dinners and splendid suppers were not given without some object.*" This is the second time he has been tried and acquitted; and he has yet to be tried with *Birch* with conspiracy to defraud the bank. The same writer says "It has been a farce from beginning to end." God save the mark if this charge be founded on fact; but if it be, it is only in keeping with similar scenes of depravity frequently occurring in our own community.—Ger. Tel.

WAR MEETING IN LEXINGTON.

Resolutions to be offered by Mr. Clay.—The Lexington, Ky., Observer of the 3d inst., says:—A public meeting of the citizens of the County, and such others as choose to attend, is requested at the Court House, in Lexington, at eleven o'clock, A. M., on Saturday the 13th inst. We are authorized to say, that Mr. CLAY will address the meeting on the subjects of the existing war with Mexico, the conquest of Mexico, its annexation to the United States, &c., and will present Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

DEPOPULATION OF VIRGINIA.—The Parkersburg Gazette informs us that upwards of seventy emigrants, a few days ago, passed through that town, from the Valley of Virginia, on their way, with a large number of slaves, to Missouri, and the remainder to Iowa. Thus, says the Gazette, is Virginia peopling other States, when she ought to hold her own and attract immigration from abroad.

FROM THE PLAINS OF SANTA FE.—A letter to the St. Louis New Era, dated Fort Leavenworth, Oct. 19th, says that a train of 400 or 500 oxen would leave that day to join the troops in the Upper Missouri. A train of seventy-eight arrived at Fort Leavenworth, from Santa Fe, on the 18th. Col. Eaton's Batallion had arrived before they left Santa Fe. A letter dated Santa Fe, August 23, says Colonel Eaton's troops were yet in tents, but would soon go into quarters: The privates of Company A. have signed a paper requesting one of the Lieutenants to resign. Two more companies would arrive in a few days.

There is plenty of provisions of all kinds, for the consumption of the troops.

Santa Fe has six hundred houses in a valley surrounded by mountains. The fort commands the town, and the fountain which supplies it with water.

The tales of the volunteers are true.—One would hardly believe them all without being on the spot.

GEN. TAYLOR.

The Baltimore American, one of the ablest Whig papers in the country, contains a strong article in favor of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, which closes with this language: "Finally, and at any rate, we gather from the indications in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Pennsylvania and other States, that General Taylor is actually in the field. He has not made himself a candidate for the Presidency, the People have done it. He has announced the terms upon which he will stand, and those terms are accepted. Gen. Taylor *is in the field; he will not withdraw nor be withdrawn; for he never retreats; he never surrenders.* The People who have called him to his position will sustain him there. They claim him as their own. Conventions may recognize, but they cannot appropriate him. George Washington is now to have a successor."

EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.—The friends of Bishop Onderdonk ask the Episcopal General Convention to restore him unconditionally to the office of Bishop, from the duties of which he has been suspended. His opponents among the clergy and laity desire to have the diocese declared vacant and a new Bishop elected by the present Convention. It has been decided by the Convention now in session, that "the sentence of suspension pronounced upon Bishop Onderdonk is valid, that the diocese is not vacant, and that neither a new Bishop nor an assistant can be elected;" but a *provisional* one, from a neighboring diocese may be elected, with as full canonical authority as though he were the regular diocesan.

A canon has passed giving the House of Bishops power to remit or modify the sentence, but it is thought they will not exercise it.

The Convention passed a resolution authorizing the appointment of a Select Committee to revise the German prayer book.

The resolution of Judge Chambers, expressing the deep sorrow of the Lower House that the House of Bishops had resolved not to adopt the recommendation of the Committee of Conference, and requesting them to reconsider the subject, was carried by the following vote:

CLERGY. 28 dioc.	LAITY. 20 dioc.
Ays 17	Ays 12
Noes 17	Noes 6
Divid. 4	Divid. 2

The resolution of the House of Bishops to appoint a Committee of Three (with the concurrence of the House of Deputies,) to take charge of the Mission (Bishop Southgate's) at Constantinople, was under consideration in the Lower House, and Mr. Collins of S. C. speaking against it at the latest dates.—Pitts. Gaz.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CONVERTS.

From the Courier and Enquirer.

The Catholic Herald states that Prof. George Allen of the University of Pennsylvania, with his wife and five children, were admitted, a few days since, to the communion of the Roman Catholic church. Prof. A was formerly connected with Newark College, Delaware, and is known as one of the ripest and most accomplished scholars in the country. He was formerly a priest in the Protestant Episcopal church.

The same paper says that a family of six persons in a New England village, the name of which is not given, has also very recently joined the Roman Catholic communion. We presume that Burlington, Vt., is the village referred.

IMPRISONMENT OF ALEX. CAMPBELL.—We learn from the Pittsburg Journal, that the Rev. Alexander Campbell, of Bethany, Va., has lately been imprisoned at Glasgow, Scotland, on charge of libelling the secretary of the Anti-Slavery society, through the Harbinger. He had been preaching in Scotland to a considerable extent, and an excitement raised against him by placards being pasted up denouncing him as a slave-holder, which with his publication is alleged as the cause of his imprisonment. He has been released on bail and is holding forth as usual.—The result of the trial, and Mr. C's defence, will appear doubtless in the Millenial harbinger before many days.

A GOOD CROP.—Thomas D. Vail of Terre Coupee Prairie, that richest of all Indiana's prairies, has raised this year one hundred bushels of corn to the acre on a six acre orchard lot, where of course from the trees being in the way the yield would not be as large as in an open field. He didn't half try either to do that, but if any body in Northern Hoosierdom has done better, we'll warrant that he will take particular pains next year to beat them just for the reputation of St. Joseph County. Let us hear.—South Bend (Ind.) Register.

ANOTHER GREAT FRESHET IN THE WEST. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 10, 10 P. M.

Another great flood has occurred in the Big Miami and Whitewater Rivers. The Canal is again seriously injured. The Aqueduct at Dayton, has been carried away and other heavy breaches occurred on that level.

The loss of property in the villages along the Big Miami and Whitewater Rivers has been immense. Hogs, Corn, and other property have been carried off.—The loss has not yet been fully ascertained in reference to personal property, while Real Estate which has also been greatly damaged, has been but barely mentioned.

WESTWARD HO!—Twenty-seven ladies from New England, passed up the Lake to-day on the "Indiana," bound for Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana, to engage as teachers. They were accompanied by Governar Slade, of Vermont, as far as Buffalo. Verily, these ladies have undertaken a responsible and arduous task; and they exhibit a determination of character and a self sacrificing spirit creditable in the highest degree.

The enterprise of Miss Beecher, Gov. Slade and others, is a noble one, and from it the best result must flow. The people of the West will welcome with warm and open hearts the teachers who have left their homes to discharge among strangers the duties of instructing young minds; and may heaven shower upon these Teachers its richest blessings, for they truly deserve them.—Cleveland Herald, Oct. 28.

About a fortnight since, as Mrs. McKensie, of White Sands, Prince Edward's Island, was going to the woods in search of her cows, accompanied by her son, a lad about 11 years of age, and a dog, they met with a bear, when in the act of stepping over a windfall, which immediately seized the child. The dog at once attacked the bear, and, together with Mrs. M. who seized a club and beat him till the blood run out of his nostrils, succeeded in driving the beast towards the wood.—The child was very much injured, and had it not been for the assistance of his mother and her faithful dog, he would probably have been killed. The bear had been seen prowling about the neighborhood for some time previous, accompanied by two or three others, and had done much damage among the cattle.

All the world is aware of the sufferings lately endured in Ireland and Scotland from the failure of last year's crops; but, it is not, perhaps, so well known to what extent these sufferings have been increased, and are even now increased, by the eviction of tenantry from estates which their owners find it their interest to convert into sheep farms; nor have we any just idea of the inconceivable misery of the factory operatives and rural laborers of the once "merry" England, where a family earns, and must live upon, 5s. to 8s. a week, while it takes 20s. a week to support a family amid all the economy of the work-house.—Civ.

HIGH PRICES.—The Kingston (Canada) Chronicle says, an old settler in that town states that in 1790 his father paid $48 a bushel of corn to plant, it being a year of almost famine in that vicinity.—The Detroit Free Press, copying the above, adds, 'We too, can say a word about high prices. A cargo of flour arrived here in 1815, from Erie, at $6 per barrel for the freight. In 1816 flour was sold here at $25 a barrel, and early in the spring of 1818 it was retailed by the 20 lbs. at the rate of $50 the barrel, and corn at $9 the bushel.'

A JUDICIAL KNOCK DOWN.—Last week Mr. Baker, counsel for a certain party in a case before the Supreme Court of Louisiana, sitting in Monroe, moved that a certain account he rejected, "and kicked out of court." For this language Chief Justice Eustice censured Mr. Baker. After the Court adjourned Mr. B. accosted the Chief Justice in a rude manner, and struck him in the face. Mr. Eustice promptly returned the blow, and brought Mr. B. to the ground. The thing caused great excitement, and Mr. B. had to pay $50 and go to prison for ten days.

KILLED AND WOUNDED OF THE CAMPAIGN.—The Richmond Republican sums up as follows the losses of our troops in the various battles in Mexico:—Palo Alto and Resaca, 400 killed and wounded; Monterey, 500 do. do.; Buena Vista, 800 do. do.; Cerro Gordo, 500 do. do.; Churubusco, 1000 do. do.; Mexico and neighborhood, 1600 do. do.; total, 4,806. One third of this number probably covers the killed.

The Jefferson City (Mo.) Metropolitan speaks of seeing, last week, a huge box, labelled—"Her Majesty, Queen Victoria—care of her Lord High Steward—St. James Place, London." Its interior had apartments which were filled with venison hams, buffalo tongues, pickles, jellies, &c., the whole presented by Peter McLain, a native of the Emerald Isle, to her Majesty aforesaid.

SOME BUSINESS.—Dr. Henricks informs us that in a little over a month past that they have made and shipped four thousand barrels of Flour, equivalent to twenty thousand bushels of Wheat, which is certainly something of an item. Their mill now turns out one hundred and twenty barrels of Flour per day.—South Bend (Ind.) Register.

The London correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer, says: "Depend upon it, that if the United States would assume the whole of the Mexican debt, they might roast and eat the Mexican people without a remonstrance, from any of the virtuous and humane Courts of Europe!"

"I never could bear," said Mrs. Partington, "that name Anna for a girl. I should think Ann was good enough without putting on any determination. There's no good comes of it. Now there's that woman that used to keep house down there in the Halls of Asiatics. They must call her Santa Anna, as if that would better it any. Poor girl! she recites the contrition of all the papers; her name is in every one of them. But that's just the way. The men will not suspect the feelings of the most retiring females. And then they say that the Angle Sextons have been capturing one of her——" bless me! the tea kettle is boiling over." And the old lady went into a state of mediation over a cup of tea.

A servant girl in the employ of Mr. Cooper, in Cincinnati, attempted to destroy the lives of the whole family last week, by poisoning the meat she cooked for dinner, but fortunately she did not use enough, and only produced violent sickness. A parrot and dog were similarly affected.

Tennessee has been called upon by the Secretary of War, for another infantry regiment. It will be raised before Alabama completes her complement of companies.

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$5 00 a 0 00
Wheat,	per bushel,	0 00 a 95
Rye,	"	50 a 0 60
Corn,	"	50 a 0 60
Oats,	"	33 a 0 37
Potatoes	"	25 a 0 37
Apples,	"	0 00 a 0 00
" dried	"	50 75
Peaches dried	"	1 50 a 1 75
Butter,	per pound,	00 a 0 00
Beef,	"	4 a 0 5
Veal,	"	5 a 0 9
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Stone Coal,	per bushel,	7 0 9

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	$4 81 a 5 00
Wheat	85 a 90
Rye	40 a 45
Corn	00 a 45
Oats	00 a 25
Barley,	00 a 40
Bacon, hams, per lb	9 a 10
Pork	00 a 0
Lard,	0 a 8
Tallow, rendered	0 a 08
" rough	0 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	09 a 10
" roll,	0 a 10
Cheese Western Reserve	6 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 10
Apples green, per barrel,	0 50 a 1 25
" dried per bushel,	50 a 00
Peaches,	1 25 a 1 50
Wool	00 a 26
Eggs, "	15 a 0 16
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	00 a 50
Seeds, Clover	3 62 a 3 75
" Timothy	2 00 a 2 12
" Flaxseed	00 a 1 00

STRAY COW.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Allegheny township, about the 3d of October last, a

Red and White Cow,

about 6 years old; the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 2, 1847. JOSEPH HOON.

EMANATING FROM A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

DR. INGOLDSBY'S

Piles Specific.

AN INTERNAL REMEDY:

A CERTAIN AND RADICAL CURE: Whether Internal, External, Bleeding or Blind:

Has made radical cures in every case of the above mentioned complaints, as can be proved by personal reference, and several thousand certificates from all parts of the country.

The specific is an internal remedy, has a gentle action on the bowels, is pleasant to take, and perfectly harmless in the most delicate cases, male or female. Females before and after confinement are often troubled with constipation of the bowels, or costiveness, as well as the piles. In all such cases the Specific can be taken with perfect safety, and is a certain remedy.

PURGATIVES NOT NECESSARY.

So severe in their effects, and so liable to injure when used (*being in most cases the cause of piles when taken during fever and ague and many other diseases.*) are thus done away, with, as COSTIVENESS is easily removed by using this medicine, and the bowels restored to a vigorous and healthy action without leaving any perceptible effect on the system.

PILES OF SEVEN YEAR'S STANDING CURED.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I have been a perfect victim to the complaint called, Piles, contracted in the West Indies in 1838, and during a term of seven years ha e suffered beyond anything that could be conceived of—loss of appetite, food tasteless, want of rest, burning pain, weakness in the kidneys, and a total want of strength. So decidedly opposed to anything bearing a resemblance to quackery, that I have abstained from any inward or outward application. From the recommendation of our mutual friend Potter, No. 4 Hanover st., I was induced to give your medicine a full trial, and to those who may be similarly afflicted I give you leave to show this, with my name attached, having been, I firmly believe, entirely cured of one of the most confirmed cases of Piles that any poor creature was troubled with. Make whatever use you think proper of this testimonial of your invaluable medicine, designated by you as Dr. Ingoldsby's Piles Specific, and accept of my best assurances for your future success.

With regard your obedient servant,
W. H. JONES, Auctioneer, 22 Pine st.

Reference can be given to some of our most eminent Physicians.

Price 50 cents per Box.

Sold by the following duly appointed agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner X Roads
Phillippi & Liernan, Roxbury
Charles Trissinger Berlin
P & W Meyer Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
Grantsville Md
S C H McChesney Sutherland
Samuel Ebbert Petersburg
Peter Levy, Davidsville
Ellis Stahl Mount Pole

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Subject to the decision of the Whig Party.

ARMY COURT MARTIAL.

A Court Martial is now sitting in Washington City, to investigate certain charges preferred against Lieut. Col. FREMONT, of the U. S. Regiment of Mounted Riflemen. The Colonel is charged with Mutiny and Disobedience of orders, whilst in California, he having refused to recognize the authority of Gen. Kearney, a superior officer. The Colonel's defence is predicated upon the fact that he was acting under orders from Commodore Stockton, and alleges that he could not obey the conflicting orders of two superiors, not knowing which was the highest in rank; but having first received his orders from Commodore Stockton, he preferred to act under them and to disregard those of General Kearney.

The testimony already adduced on the trial is voluminous, and it is supposed that by the time it is got through with, the chief purpose of the Administration in bringing on the war will be pretty fully developed. In one of the letters of Secretary Bancroft to Commodore Stockton, read to the Court; it is said that "the *object* of the United States is, under its rights as a belligerant nation, to possess itself entirely of Upper California."

GENERAL TAYLOR.—The Atlanta Miscellany of the 23d ultimo says: "We 'conversed on Thursday last with a gentleman who has been for some time attached to the Quartermaster's Department in Gen. Taylor's division, and who 'left the Rio Grande on the 6th instant. 'He informed us that the statement contained in the papers that the General 'would visit this country in the month of 'November is *without foundation*. The 'old Hero has his hands full, and has 'made a call on the Government for re-'inforcements to disperse the large gurr-'rilla forces that are concentrating in the 'neighborhood of his camp, and who are 'becoming exceedingly bold and insolent."

IMPORTANT ARREST.

We learn from the Germantown Telegraph of the 3d inst., that a man, who gave his name as Shakespeare, was arrested, in Philadelphia, having in his possession nearly $5000 in counterfeit 10's, on the Mechanics' Bank of the city of New York. The execution of the notes, though inferior to the genuine, is calculated to deceive, but they may be detected by the signature of the Comptroller being printed. The notes are stamped across the face in red ink, with the words "Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.," with the view of inducing a belief in their being genuine.

☞Judge BANKS has issued a circular to the Commissioners and Treasurers of the several counties, urging the prompt collection and payment of taxes, to meet the February interest. The damage done by the late flood will diminish the receipts of the Treasury to a very considerable amount; and in order to maintain the integrity and credit of the State, all taxes due the Commonwealth should be collected and paid over without delay. We hope the State Treasurer's appeal will be promptly responded to on the part of those entrusted with the collection of the public money.—Penn. Int.

☞Shunk's majority for Governor is 17,976, and Longstreth's majority for Canal Commissioner 17,718.

Gen. Irvin's vote falls short of Gen. Markle's in 1844, about 28,000, and Shunk's is about 14,000 short of his former vote. The vote of 1847 is over 42,000 less than that of 1844.

THE MARKETS.

In Baltimore, flour is selling at $6.—More sellers than buyers. Wheat, 1,25.

New York—Prices unsettled. Small sales of flour a $6,37; of wheat, at 1,45.

In Philadelphia, flour sells at $6,50, and wheat at 1,30.

☞The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now in session at Pittsburg, have decided the "No license Law" of this State to be unconstitutional. Judge Coulter and Bell dissenting. The opinion has not yet been published.

☞One thousand laborers are wanted upon the Public works immediately, to repair the damages occasioned by the recent freshet.

☞The notes of the Lebanon Bank of this State, are now redeemed at the Western Bank of Philadelphia.

The Public is reminded by the New York "Express" that in the Congress which is to assemble on the 6th of the next month *every member of the House of Representatives has been chosen* BY SINGLE DISTRICTS, for the first time we believe, since the organization of the National Government in 1789. For this reform the nation is indebted to the Whig Congress of 1841-'42, their political opponents having since abandoned their attempts to repeal the law, and the States of New Hampshire, Georgia, Mississippi, and Missouri, which at first resisted it, and *illegally* elected their Representatives by general ticket, have finally found the system so popular with the people of those States that their respective Legislatures have permitted the general law to go into effect by adopting the District system, and their Representatives to Congress have been elected under it.

☞The Journal printed at Camden, (S. C.,) states that it is in contemplation to raise a fund sufficient to support the family of the late Col. P. M. Butler in honorable competency, by a general subscription of the citizens of South Carolina. The subscription to be limited to *one dollar*.

☞The Hon. Jabez W. Huntingdon, the only Whig United States Senator from Connecticut, died at his residence in Norwich, on Monday evening, Nov. 1st, of a bilious attack.

☞The Philadelphia papers state that Mr. George Plitt, of Western Pennsylvania, was robbed in the National Theatre in that city, of his pocket book containing $4,700 in bank notes.

THE "MEXICAN WHIGS."

The best commentary we have seen on the infamous conduct of the UNION and its followers in styling the Whig party "Mexican Whigs," is found in the annexed brief paragraph from the Mobile Daily Advertiser. It appears that a call made on Alabama more than six months ago for five companies has not yet been answered by a single company, notwithstanding the Locofoco Governor has issued two Proclamations to his Locofoco fellow citizens. The Advertiser thereupon makes the following

Suggestion.—"The 'Mexican Whig' 'State of Kentucky—the State where 'dwells Henry Clay!—has furnished for 'the Mexican war five companies *more* 'than is wanted, or will be received by 'the President; while the *Patriotic Democratic* State of Alabama, that has been 'called on to furnish *only five* companies lacks just *five companies* of the 'number required. Now, we have to 'suggest to those companies of 'Mexican 'Clay Whigs' of Kentucky, who are desirous of engaging in the service of the 'country and *have* been refused there to 'come to Alabama, and they can have a 'chance. We want just five companies, 'and there seems no prospect of getting 'them in this *Democratic* State. Our 'people seem to have a decided dislike to 'villainous saltpetre.'

"Will the Kentucky papers have the 'goodness to lay this proposition before 'the 'Mexican Whigs' of that 'rascally 'Whig State,' and it accepted let the five 'companies come on forthwith."

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

The New York Herald, in discussing the chances and probabilities of what the coming session of Congress will do, makes the following predictions as to the line of policy the President will lay down in his message:

"The President's annual message will develope the policy the administration intend to pursue; but as the anxiety of the public on this subject is extreme, we have taken pains to learn in advance the views of those in power. Our information is of the most reliable character. We cannot predict what may take place between this time and the beginning of December. It may be that the relations between the two countries will entirely change in the mean time. Mexico may sue for peace and accept our terms. With these altered circumstances, the policy of the administration would necessarily alter. But should every thing remain as at present, and the chances of peace appear as visionary as now, the President will recommend to Congress that the war be prosecuted as long as there shall be a show of resistance on the part of the enemy; that a uniform tariff be established in the Mexican ports; that the roads to the interior be opened and kept open; that the public mines and all other sources of revenue be seized; that the enemy be in this way compelled to bear all the expenses of the war; and that every important place we have taken be retained until Mexico shall sue for peace and accede to terms.

"The administration do not desire to obtain a greater portion of Mexican territory than that embraced in Mr. Buchanan's project, sent out by Mr. Trist. New Mexico and the Californias are quite sufficient for our purpose. At present we have no occasion for more."

The last two sentences of this quotation are certainly cool. The editor talks as if Mexico was entirely at our disposal, and we might take or leave just as much of it as we plessed.

There go two words to such doctrine as that, and one of them will certainly be an emphatic "NO!" We have not the slightest occasion" for an inch of territory south of the Rio Grande.—Daily News.

"That same Old Coon."

WHIGS! SEND UP A SHOUT FOR NEW YORK.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Whole Whig State Ticket Elected by Majorities of from 30,000 to 50,000 !!!!!!

THE EMPIRE STATE REDEEMED!

The gallant Whigs of New York have covered themselves with glory! They have just achieved a SPLENDID VICTORY—one that will thrill the heart of every Whig in the land! The triumph is most perfect and complete! All honor to the Whigs of the Empire State!—Their brethren throughout the Nation are indebted to them.

The Tribune says, "For the first time since 1844, our STATE GOVERNMENT IS WHIG IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, save the Judicial. We have a Whig Governor, Lieut. Governor, all the Heads of Departments, Canal Board, Prison Inspectors, &c., with large majorities in each branch of the Legislature. Never before has the State Administration been so thoroughly Whig!

Whe believe the Whigs have carried THREE FOURTHS OF BOTH HOUSES, and elected every man on their State ticket by from 30 to 50,000 majority! We think Mr. Filmore's majorican hardly fail to reach 50,000!

The Whigs have elected a majority of 16 or 18 in the State Senate, who are to vote in 1849 for a United States Senator, in place of Mr. Dix, whose term expires in March 1849. This is important as it may secure a Whig U. S. Senator.

The Whigs have also swept the City of New York, and with as much of a tempest as in the State. A thousand cheers for REDEEMED NEW YORK!

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Partial returns indicate that there was a much more general turn-out of the voters at the election in Massachusetts on Monday last than at the preceding annual election. So far as heard from the vote for Governor is as follows:

Counties.	Briggs.	Cushing.	Scat.
Hampden, (com.)	3,271	3,289	409
Hampshire, 17 t.	2,489	986	559
Franklin, 8 towns.	994	768	75
Worcester, 10 "	2,188	1,563	546
Total,	8,843	6,526	1,589

The vote in Boston was as follows: George N. Briggs, 5,492; Caleb Cushing, 2,003; Scattering, 1,326. Majority for Briggs, 2,163.

A majority of all the votes given is necessary to elect, but if the People fail to make a choice the election will devolve upon the Legislature, which we suppose to be largely Whig in both branches.—The returns of its members, thus far show the election of eighty-two Whigs to seventeen Democrats.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

In the city and parish of New Orleans on Monday week, the Democrats elected both their candidates to the State Senate, (the same as last year,) and the twenty Representatives were equally divided between the two parties, (being a Whig gain of two members.) In the parish of Jefferson the Democrats have gained one member.

There is no doubt of the re-election to Congress of Emile La Sere, (Dem.) in the first district; he was opposed by Edgar Montegut, an Independent candidate of the same politics. But the announcement of the defeat of Bannon G. Thibodeaux, (Whig) in the second district is at least premature. The vote is very close and all the district has not been heard from. His competitors are P. T. Landry (Dem.) and Jacob Barker (Independent,) the latter receiving only several hundred votes.

From the two other Congressional districts, both of which were represented in the last Congress by Democrats, we have no news.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.

The election which took place in Michigan on the 1st instant resulted in the election of Epaphroditus Ransom to the office of Governor, and Wm. M. Fenton as Lieutenant Governor. The vacancy in the second Congressional district has been filled by the choice of Charles E. Stuart. All Democrats, of course.

A STRIKE.

On yesterday morning some 15 or 20 of the laborers employed by Messrs. Feister, Beeve & Co., on the Hollidaysburg and Bennington Rail Road, struck for higher wages—$1,00 per day and found. They were receiving 87½ cents and "*eatings*"—enough, we think, in all conscience, when *eighteen cents* per lb. is demanded for STINKING butter by the hucksters attending our market.—Blair County Whig.

A Dublin paper says, that a schoolmaster in Ohio advertises that he will keep a Sunday School twice a week—Tuesdays and Saturdays.

A private letter from Chicago, Ill., dated the 14th ult., says: We had a heavy fall of snow last night and this morning. Sleighing bells were heard in the streets at the same time that we were eating green corn for dinner, something unparalleled in the history of the weather.

It is stated that General Scott was born in June, 1786, and is, therefore, 61 years of age.

Somerset Lyceum

Will meet at the Lyceum Room on Friday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

Question for discussion—Has the Drama a beneficial effect upon public morals?

Leaders in debate, Ogle and Pearson.

Essayist, M'Creery, Declaimer, Scull.

Geo. L. Little, Sec.

MARRIED:

On Thursday last, by Rev. D. B. Ernst, Mr. LEVI HORNER, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Joseph Zimmerman, all of Quemahoning tp.

New Advertisements.

Cream Cheese.

6000 Pounds Cream Cheese, just received and for sale by KING & MARKS,

nov16-4t No. 22 Wood st, Pittsburg.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber residing in Shade tp, sometime in September last, a light red cow, with a star on the forehead, no other marks; the owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of as the law directs. ABRAHAM MOSES.

Nov16 '47-3t

LAW NOTICE.

H. F. Schell, Attorney at Law;

Office on Main Cross Street, Somerset, Pa.

COLLECTING, Scrivening and other legal business transacted with fidelity.

Refer to Eckal, Raiguel & Co, Phil'a.
" Hiser & Dougherty, Balt.
" Gassaway & Anson, Cumb.
" Ewalt & Gebhart, Pittsburgh

Nov.16 '47-3m

sion Merchants,

Forwarding and Commis-

KING AND MARKS,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

AND DEALERS IN

Produce & Pittsburg Manufactures,

No. 22. Wood St. Pitts., Pa.

REFERENCES—*Pittsburg*—Dr. P. Shoenberger, Richard Bard. *Bedford*—J. Reamer, Hon. Wm. T. Dougherty. *Phil'a*—Z. Gemmill & Co. *Lewistown*—J. Potter & Co. J. Milligan and Son. *St. Louis*—Watson and Jacob. Richard S. Elliott, Esq. Hon. J. S. Morrison, Richard S.

Number 22, Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsa.

KING AND MARKS.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS of the North American College of Health. *The original and only genuine preparation.* Every day is this celebrated medicine extending the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs. A MILLION OF BOXES are distributed annually without fully meeting the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely by want of facilities of supply! Truly this is a universal remedy! Unheralded, these Pills have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, everywhere proving their title as THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND; and sick man's hope—the marvel and blessings of the age.

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have HEALTH INSURED to them, for an indefinite period, and what is life without health but a miserable existence? It is too precious a boon to be tampered with, by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. The sick should use those medicines only which experience has shown to be the best.

Read!—Mark!—Learn!—& inwardly digest the following remarkable statement from one of the most respectable citizens of Northampton co, Pa:

Petersville, May 4, 1847.

Dr. Wright—In the fall of 1841, I was persuaded to use your Pills; and before I had used one box I felt encouraged to continue, and did continue, until I had used twelve boxes, having stopped at intervals and commenced again. The result was, that in the spring following I left the sick bed and room to which I had entirely been confined for eight years; during which long period I had recourse to the skill of the best physicians, that could be obtained, and who did all in their power, but all of their efforts were in vain. Indeed, I never derived the least benefit.

My complaint was originally rheumatic, and was afterwards aggravated by a cold. The two combined became seated in my whole system. I became helpless—my legs and arms were of no use to me during that long time, in which I have suffered beyond my power to describe; and if I were to attempt description, it might appear to others an exaggeration. Nor will I attempt to tell you how much money I paid the doctors.

I live in Moore tp, Northampton co, Pa; am a farmer; am 76 years of age; and though you are unknown to me, I conceive you the greatest benefactor the earth ever afforded me.

[Signed] John Frack.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds!

Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine. The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co. Jennerville.
Michael Sipe, Somerset township,
Aughinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Berkstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.
Culbertson Rankin, New Lexington,

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]

CLICKNER'S SUGAR COATED Vegetable Purgative Pills.

ARE universally admitted to operate, not only as an effectual preventive, but as a never failing remedy, in all diseases which can effect the human frame.—Headach, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Piles, Scurvy, Dropsy, Small-pox, Cholera-morbus, Worms, Whooping-cough, Consumption, Jaundice, Quincy, Scarlatina, Liver complaint, Apoplexy, Cancer, Measles, Salt-Rheum, Fits, Heart-burn, Erecipilas, Deafness, Itchings of the skin, colds, gout, gravel giddiness, pains in the back, inward weakness, palpitation of the heart, risings in the throat, asthma, fevers of all kinds, female complaints, stitches in the side, spitting of blood, sore eyes, scrofula, st. anthony's fire, lowness of spirits, flooding, fluor albus or Whites, Gripes, king's evil, lock jaw, Hysteria, bile on the stomach, and all bilious affections, pleurisy croup, swelled feet and legs, swine-pox, white swelling, tremors, tumors, ulcers, vomiting, and others have successfully and repeatedly been vanquished by their powerful arm.

They have been known to effect permanent cures when all other remedies had proved unavailing, and in the last stages of disease.

They have in many cases superceded the prescriptive skill of the most eminent Physicians, and received besides their unqualified commendation.

They have been repeatedly recommended by men of the most distinguished characters, throughout the land, and been sanctioned in Europe by noblemen and Princes of Royal Blood.

They have been introduced into the Hospitals of Edinburgh, Paris, and Vienna, and throughout the disinterested exertions of our foreign ambassadors, they have received the favorable commendation of the Emperor of Russia, and his Celestial Majesty of the Chinese Emperor.

☞Scarcely a Packet vessel of any repute sails from the port of New York, without an abundant supply of the SICK MAN'S NEVER FAILING FRIEND. ☞Agencies have been established in all the principal cities of the union, and applications are constantly reaching us from almost numberless villages in every section of the country. Testimonials of their marvellous effects are pouring in from all quarters—and in such numbers that we have no time to read half of them. What stronger or more conclusive evidence than these important facts can the most skeptical desire! It is possible that the many thousands who tried CLICKNER'S PILLS, can be deceived in their results! If any impostor or quackery existed, would it not long ago have been held up, as it should be, to the scorn and derision of a justly offended community.

Remember Dr. C. V. Clickner is the original inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of, until he introduced them in 1834. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no other, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Dr. Clickner's principal office for the sale of Pills, is 66 Vesey street, New York.

Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., general agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and the River counties of Virginia.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J J & H F Schell Somerset
Edmund Kiernan Jenner ⋈ Roads
Snyder & Zimmerman Stoystown
Phillippi & Kiernan Roxbury
Charles Krissinger Berlin
P & W Meyers Meyers Mill
Miller & Dively Salisbury
" " Grantsville, Md.
S C H McChesney Smithfield
Samuel Elder Petersburgh
Peter Levy, Davidsville,
Elias Stahl Mount Pela.

Likewise sold by the same Agents, the GREAT REMEDY OF NATURE,

AMERICAN OIL,

procured from a well in Kentucky, 185 feet below the surface of the earth, a certain and infallible cure for Inflamatory rheumatism, spasms, colic, sprains, strains, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, tetter, erysipelas, scald head, croup, inflamatory sore throats, &c. &c.

Price 50 cents per Bottle.

CAUTION.—In order to be sure of obtaining the genuine, purchase only of the general agents for Western Pennsylvania, Wm. Jackson, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or through sub-agents appointed by him for its sale, each of whom will have a show bill, and general directions in pamphlet form, containing the names and address of the proprietor and General Agents for Western Pennsylvania as follows:

D. Hall & Co. proprietors, Kentucky.

Wm. Jackson, General Agent for Western Pennsylvania, No. 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all orders must be addressed.

OBSERVE.—Each bottle is enclosed in one of the above named pamphlets, and the name of Wm. Jackson (the general and only wholesale agent for Western Pennsylvania) printed on the outside of the label.

And in addition to be sold by the same agents

Dr. Thompson's Carminative

So justly celebrated as a sovereign remedy for all Bowel Complaints, Diarrhœa, cholera morbus, flux, summer complaints of children and adults, &c. prepared only by Dr. Edgar Thorn (now of New York city, formerly of Pittsburgh.) For the last two years this celebrated and unsurpassed remedy for the above complaints have been well known, and extensively used in Pittsburgh and surrounding country with unqualified success which renders it unnecessary to parade a long list of testimonials in its favor, which could readily be done. Suffice it to say that numbers of the most respectable persons in Pittsburgh and vicinity have used and proved its wonderful efficacy. It is a Vegetable and scientific preparation predicated upon the unalterable Laws of Nature, adapted most certainly to remove the cause that the effect may cease without question. It can truly be pronounced one of the best remedies for the above complaints in the United States. No family should be without it, nor any person take a long or short journey without a supply of this invaluable preparation.

September 21, 1847.1y

HAIR, Tooth, Nail and Flesh brushes for sale at Wm. McCREERY'S.

Bank Note List.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA.		OHIO.	
Bank of Pittsburg	par	State Bk. & branches	1
Exchange bank	par	Mount Pleasant	"
Mer. & Man. bank	par	Steubenville	"
Bks. of Philadelphia	par	St. Clairsville	"
Girard bank	par	Marietta	"
Bk. of Germantown	par	New Lisbon	"
" Chester county	par	Cincinnati Banks	"
" Delaware Co	par	Columbus do	"
" Montgomery Co	par	Circleville	"
" Northumberland	par	Zanesville	"
Columbia Bridge co	par	Putnam	"
Doylestown bank	par	Wooster	"
Far. Bk. Reading	par	Massillon	"
Far bk Bucks Co	par	Sandusky	"
Far bk Lancaster	par	Grange	"
Lancaster Co bank	par	Norwalk	"
Lancaster bank	par	Cleveland	"
United States bank	2	Xenia	"
Brownsville "	¼	Dayton	"
Washington "	¼	Western Reserve	"
Gettysburgh "	¼	Franklin Bk Columbus	"
Chambersburg	¼	Chillicothe	"
Susquehanna Co bk	2	Lake Erie	"
Lehigh county bank	50	Scioto	"
Lewistown	¼	Lancaster	60
Middletown	¼	Hamilton	10
Carlisle	¼	Granville	80
Erie bank	¼	Farmers Bk Canton	40
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg	"	Urbana	80
Harri-burg	"	MARYLAND.	
Honesdale	"	Baltimore banks	par
Lebanon	"	B. & O. R. R. Scrip	10
Pottsville	"	Cumb. Bk Allegany	¼
Wyoming	"	Far, bk of Maryland	"
York Bank	"	Far. & M. bk Frederick	"
West Branch bank	"	Frederick co bank	"
Relief Notes	"	Hagerstown bank	"
Merchants & Man bk	"	Mineral bank	"
Pitts. relief notes	par	Patapsco bank	"
City & County Scrip	¼	Washington bank	"
		Bank of Westminster	"

Caps! Caps!! Caps!!!

MEN and Boys' Fur, Cloth, Plush, Hair-Seal and Glazed caps, very cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S Store.

50,000 Victims every year

FALL A PREY TO CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA AND RAISING BLOOD, HECTIC FEVER AND NIGHT SWEATS.

Mrs. Adams, 126th street, Harlem, suffered a year with a cough, pain in the chest, night sweats, and all the aggravated symptoms of Consumption; nothing relieved her till she tried Sherman's Balsam—half a bottle cured her.

ULCERATED LUNGS AND LIVER.

Mr. E. T. Lawrence, Jackson street, Brooklyn, after years of suffering, and treated by various physicians, was pronounced incurable from ulcerated lungs and liver.

DYING,

as was supposed, he tried the Balsam; its effects were most miraculous; two bottles cured him.

PLEURISY AND CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. Baggs, residing at 88 Sheriff street, 70 years old, has been subject to attacks of pleurisy and consumptive coughs for years. The Balsam has saved her from very great suffering.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

L. J. Beals, 89 Delancy-street gave it to his sister-in-law who had been an invalid for years from Asthma; to another considered as in consumption. It relieved them at once, so that they travelled several hundred miles.

SPITTING BLOOD

Is always alarming. It leads to the worst kind of Consumption, and unless arrested in time is generally fatal. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam is the best remedy it heals the wounded or ruptured blood vessels of the lungs, and thereby effects a permanent cure, while other remedies only stop the blood for some time. A few doses of this Balsam will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the medicine required—It has been successful in many cases, and that too where they had run into a rapid decline, or, as more generally expressed, "HASTY CONSUMPTION." Young persons, or those of middle age, are more subject to these attacks than the aged.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner ⋈ Roads,
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury,
Chas. Krissinger, Berlin,
P. & W. Meyer, Meyer's Mill,
Miller & Dively, Salisbury,
" " Grantsville, Md.
S. C. H. McChesney, Smithfield,
Samuel Elder, Petersburgh,
Peter Levy, Davidsville,
Elias Stahl, Mount Pela.

Likewise, Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges, Tooth Paste, and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe, most sure and effectual remedy for coughs and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400,000 cases to be the infallible; the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr. Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take. Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world; a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, &c. &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One trial will prove the fact.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, &c.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All Healing Balsam.

Sept. 21, 1847. [1y]

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Advertisements.

United States Newspaper Advertising and Subscription Agency,

FOR English, German and French papers. Advertisements inserted to order in the various newspapers published in the United States, at the same terms that are charged at the different offices.

Merchants' Accounts, and others collected and promptly attended to in all parts of the United States.

E. W. CARR,

Authorized Newspaper Agent, Sun Buildings, Third and Dock Streets, opposite Merchants' Exchange, or 440 North Fourth street.

Printing Inks of every description, furnished to publishers at manufacturer's prices.

N. B.—Warranted to give satisfaction

Bonnets.

FLORENCE Braids, Straw, Rutland and Velvet Bonnets, cheap at

J. M. HOLDERBAUM'S.

SOAPS.

TOILET, fancy and common soaps, for sale at the Drug store of

WM. MCCREERY.

Stearine Candles.

ADAMANTINE Stearine Candles, a beautiful article, and equal to Sperm, on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber residing in Milford township, about the 20th of last August, a

Red Steer,

supposed to be 2 years old last spring, no ear marks; the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

nov2-'47-3t* DANIEL BAKER.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON

TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

March 2, 1847—1y

The Germantown Telegraph,

A Country Family Newspaper,

Neutral in Politics and Religion.

This paper has been published by the undersigned for nearly twenty years, at the old stand in Germantown, Philadelphia county, within five miles of the City, and now enjoys a degree of popularity unequalled, perhaps, by any other weekly newspaper in Pennsylvania.

The *Telegraph* is, strictly speaking, a Family Newspaper, devoted to the interest and entertainment of Families and Country readers in general. It avoids Politics and Religion of a partizan and sectarian character, but assumes to speak its sentiments fully upon all subjects wherein the welfare of its readers and the community is involved.

In all the features which should mark a newspaper designed for General Reading, and especially as a Fireside Companion and Friend, the GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH stands unsurpassed. The Foreign Intelligence and Domestic news of the day; the full details of the present war; original articles on valuable subjects; poetry, tales, travels, voyages, history; weekly reports of the produce and money markets; political news, &c., constitute important qualities in this paper; while the *agricultural department*, a new and valuable feature, first introduced by the Editor of this paper, is of itself worth the whole price of subscription.

The undersigned requests the People of the county of *Somerset* who may wish to take a newspaper out of their own county,—in addition to their own paper *which should always be taken first*—to try the Germantown Telegraph, which will be found to be, in all respects, equal if not superior to any the City Weekly Papers. The price of subscription, too, is so low, as to place it within the reach of every one, however limited his means, to take the paper for at least one year; he will then be capable of judging of its merits.

TERMS.

Taking into view the real value of the paper, the following terms are lower than ever offered by any other large paper.

For 1 copy 1 year, $1 50 cash
For 4 copies in one club, 1 y. 5 00 "
For 8 copies in one club, 1 y. 10 00 "
For 17 copies in one club, 1 y. 20 00 "

☞ In all cases the money must accompany the order. For every club of 17 subscribers which may be sent, the publisher will award a premium of some valuable book, filled with interesting plates.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Oct. 5, 1847. Editor & Publisher.

FRESH DRUGS!

AN excellent assortment of fresh Drugs, Medecines, Chemicals, Essences, Perfumery, Paints, Dyes, Oils, Varnish, &c., &c., just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM. M'CREERY,
Oct5-'47 Somerset, Pa.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, 1847, present the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and George Chorpenning associate Judge of the same court.

On motion of Mr. Cox the court confirm the Inquisition and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Shirer, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, A. D. 1847, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the appraised price.

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, A. D. 1847.

WM. H. PICKING,
Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

L. S. AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black President, and Geo. Chorpenning and John McCarty associate Judges of the same court.

On motion of Mr. Gebhart the court grant a rule on the widow, heirs and legal representatives of John D. Reese, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans court to be held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of November next, (1847,) and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

Extracts from the Records of said court, certified this 6th day of September, 1847. WM. H. PICKING.

Sept. 21, 1847. clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 22d day of November next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Koontz, administrator of Jacob Forney, dec'd.

The account of Peter Levy, executor of Margaret Riffle, dec'd.

The account of John A. Will, administrator of Adam Will, dec'd.

The account of Otho S. Mitchell, acting executor of Lewis Mitchell, dec'd.

The account of John Huffman and William Rushebarger, administrators of Jacob Huffman, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Stahl, administrator of Christina Fox, dec'd

The account of Frederick Hoover, Guardian of William, Samuel [illegible] and David Hoover.

The account of Edward Dorsey, Administrator of Samuel Coughenhour, deceased.

The account of Jacob Peterson, administrator of Ruel Peterson, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Gaumer, administrator of Samuel Witt, dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING,
October 15, 1847. Register.

Private Sale.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS,

in Somerset county, Pa.

THE undersigned will sell the following described property, viz:—

No. 1. A farm lying in Milford township, forks of Cox's creek and Castleman's river, containing

272¾ Acres

and allowance, with a house and barn thereon, and an excellent running fountain of water at the door; about 130 acres are cleared, (and 60 or 70 acres more can be cleared, of the best quality of land,) a good portion is in meadow and the balance first rate timber land, equal to any in the township; also

An Orchard

of choice fruit on the premises. The land is of the best in Milford township; has an abundance of limestone and coal thereon, adjoining lands of Simon Hauger, Jacob Miller, Ludwick Sanner, and others. The contemplated Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road route from Cumberland to Pittsburg passes through this tract.

No. 2. A Farm

lying in Jefferson township, at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the Somerset and Mt. Pleasant turnpike road, containing 282 acres and allowance, on which are erected two dwelling houses; a large barn, wagon-maker shop, Blacksmith shop, oats house, &c. The one house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and has a running fountain of water at the door; about 80 or 90 acres of this tract are cleared, of which about 30 acres are in meadow, and as much more could be made, and is situate immediately west of Laurel hill creek; adjoining lands of Jacob Fleck, Henry Baker, and others; this could be made one of the best grazing farms in the county.

The subscriber is determined to sell the above tracts low; therefore would advise persons desirous of purchasing to examine them. M. A. Sanner, of Somerset, has been appointed agent for the sale of these lands, to whom application can be made, or to

JOHN GEBHART,
Oct. 26 '47. 10t. Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE,

BY the barrel or gallon, a lot of prime whiskey, at

nov2 SANNER'S STORE.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

FULL Jewelled Gold Levers for $40, warranted.—Jacob Ladomus, No. 246 Market street, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, at the following low prices—

Full Jewelled Gold Levers,	$40 00
" " Silver "	20 00
Gold Lepines, full Jewelled	30 00
Silver Lepines,	13 00
Silver Quarters,	$9 00 a 10 00

With a large assortment of Fine Jewellery, such as ear rings, finger rings, breast pins, bracelets, gold and silver pencils, gold chains, &c. Has also on hand a complete assortment of Lunette, patent and plain Watch glasses, Main Springs, Verges, Dials and Hands of every description; and in fact, a complete assortment of Watchmakers' tools and Watch Materials, to which he would call the attention of the country trade in general.

☞ Those wishing anything in the above line, would find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB LADOMUS,
No. 246 Market street, below 8th,
Sept14-'47-6m Philadelphia.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said County on the 30th day of August, 1847. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On petition of Abraham Philippi for a decree of a specific performance of contract entered into by John Philippi, Esq. in his lifetime with Adam Fritz and Peter Philippi for a tract of land situate in Milford township. On motion of Mr. Kimmel the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Philippi, deceased—and all persons concerned except those who have waived—to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, 1847, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of contract entered into by the said John Philippi, dec'd, in his lifetime, with Adam Fritz and Peter Philippi should not be decreed agreeably to the true intent and meaning thereof, and agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided, for the purpose of completing the title to the said Adam Fritz and Peter Philippi, &c.

To the heirs and legal representatives of John Philippi, Esq. decd, and all other persons concerned, except those who waived.

You laying aside all business and excuses are hereby cited to be and appear before an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday September 22d, 1847, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of contract should not be granted, entered into by John Philippi, Esq. dec'd, in his lifetime with Adam Fritz and Peter Philipyi, should not be decreed agreeably to the true extent and meaning thereof—about eleven hundred [illegible] and agreeably to the act of assembly in such case mode and provided, for the purpose of completing the title to the said Adam Fritz and Peter Philippi, &c. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 30th day of August, A. D. 1847. WM. H. PICKING,
nov2.1847. Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1847. Present the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty associate Judges of the same court.

On petition of Peter Herring the court grant a rule on the Executors' of Adam Gundle, deceased. Adam Maurer and Henry J. Heiple trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of John Gundle, deceased, widow and heirs of John Gundle, deceased, Joseph Miller the purchaser and all other persons interested, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, 1847, and then and there show cause if any you have, why the said Adam Maurer and Henry J. Heiple trustees as aforesaid, should not pay the petitioner Peter Herring, the sum of five hundred dollars with the interest due thereon from the years 1826, 1829, 1832, 1835, and 1838, respectively, out of the funds arising from the sale of the Real Estate of said John Gundle, deceased.

To the Executors of Adam Gundle, deceased, Adam Maurer and Henry J. Heiple, trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of John Gundle, deceased, Joseph Miller the purchaser of said Real Estate and all other persons interested—

You laying aside all business and excuses are hereby cited to be and appear before an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, A. D. 1847, then and there to show cause if any you have, why you should not pay the petitioner Peter Herring, out of the funds arising from the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, deceased, the sum of five hundred dollars with the interests due thereon from the years 1826, 1829, 1832, 1835, and 1838, "herein fail not."

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Somerset September 7, 1847.

W. H. PICKING,
October 26, 1847. Clerk.

JOB PRINTING,

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay 1 cent per pound for all old metal, delivered at their Foundry in Somerset.

oct26 ARMSTRONG & CO.

Confectionaries.

FIGS, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, Cream, Pecon, and Ground Nuts, and Candies of all kinds, for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Leuhart Shultz late of Milford township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased on Wednesday the 17th of November next prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
Oct.12'47-6t. Adm'r.

NOTICE.

IN the court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, of January term 1846, No. 6.

And now to wit, 19th October, 1847, the account of George Weller, Sequestrator of the Somerset & Cumberland Turnpike road, filed in my office and will be presented to the court for confirmation, on Monday the 22d day of November next.

A. J. OGLE,
Pro. office, Oct. 26, '47. Proth'y.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jonathan Butler, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to attend at the house of John Brallier in the town of Wellersburg, Somerset county, on Wednesday the 24th day of November next, (1847) prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JOHN T. EDWARD,
October 19, 1847. Adm'r.

Private Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM,

In Donegal tp., Westmoreland Co., Pa.

THE subscriber offers for sale a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND situate in Ligonier valley, Donegal tp., Westmoreland county, Pa., containing

187 ACRES,

adjoining lands of John Galbraith, John Philippi, Joseph Beatty, John Witherow and others, *one hundred* acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered, there is

25 acres in meadow,

and 20 acres sowed in timothy and clover last spring. The farm is well watered; the Loyalhanna creek passing through it, and a number of never failing springs of water thereon; there is on the premises a large and commodious

Two Story Frame House

and kitchen, a bank barn, smoke house, &c., and a saw mill on a good site; there is also an apple orchard and sugar camp on the premises. The above tract is situated in a good settlement, convenient to mill, within 2 miles of Centreville, and 6 of Ligonier, Laughlinstown and Donegal. Any person wishing to purchase will please call on Joseph Lloyd, Centreville, or Ephraim Lloyd, Donegal, who will show the premises and make known the terms. A good bargain will be given, and an indisputable title made by

JOHN LLOYD,
Aug31-'47-3m Mt. Pleasant.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—A CERTAIN DISEASE CURED IN TWO DAYS.—The most speedy remedy for pains in the loins, recent and chronic affections of the kidneys, disease of the bladder, gravel, seminal weakness, &c. Persons who, by indulging in a secret habit, have entailed on themselves constitutional debility, should apply immediately to DR. KINKELIN, of the Philadelphia Medical House, the oldest institution of the kind in the city. Office, N. W. corner of south *Third* and *Union* streets, between *Spruce* and *Pine*, 1½ squares from the Exchange.

This *medical house* was established by Dr. K, thirteen years ago, for the suppression of quackery, there being so many persons, without knowledge, name or character, who put advertisements in the public papers, that an institution of this kind was highly necessary to prevent the afflicted, especially strangers, from falling into the hands of some unskilful wretch, who, instead of curing, might send his victim to an untimely grave. Therefore, the afflicted should shun the numerous pretended physicians who know nothing of the practice of medicine, but consult Dr. Kinkelin, who cures

A CERTAIN DISEASE

in two or three days, according to the state of the patient, without the use of mercury. No mercurial remedies are used by Dr. Kinkelin; his medicines are palatable and harmless, and all patients are honorably shielded from even the possibility of being discovered. He who places himself under the care of Dr K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician, and if he is not speedily relieved no remuneration will be demanded.

Strictures, one of the most troublesome and dangerous affections, which often end in gravel, inflamation, weakness, &c., Dr Kinkelin guaranties to remove speedily; as also, swellings, diseased prostrate gland, &c. Strictures have ruined many who had no knowledge of their existence.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility immediately cured and full vigor restored. All letters *post paid*.

Take Notice—Dr Kinkelin has had greater practice in the above affections than any physician in the United States. He also possesses an advantage over all others, from the fact of his having studied in the great hospitals of Europe.—Thousands in Philadelphia can testify that he cured them after every other means had failed.—Seperate rooms for private consultation. Open till 9 P. M. [nov2-1y

TRAVELLERS supplied at a moments notice, with the requisite medicine to cure themselves privately.

Packages of medicines sent to any part of the United States.

CHEESE.

4 Boxes W. R. Cheese on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of

WM. MCCREERY.

Dr. W. S. Harah,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Centreville and vicinity. His office is at the White Hall Inn, (Joseph File's,) where at all times he may be found, unless absent on professional business. june8 tf

D. WEYAND. JOHN D. RODDY.

Law Partnership.

WEYAND AND RODDY,

Attorneys at Law, will attend punctually to all business entrusted to them. Collections and other business solicited. Office immediately opposite the Hotel of Wm. H. Picking, Main street, Somerset, Pa. sept. 21-47-3m.

NOTIONS.

CONSISTING in part of silver pencil cases, silver thimbles, steel beads, silk twist, (on spools, for purses,) watch guards, chains and keys, beads, necklaces, combs, water and fancy colours, camels hair pencils, crayon pencils, segar and tobacco boxes, pocket mirrors, tweezers, steel pens and holders, toys for children, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of WM. MCCREERY

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from the Eastern cities, and am now opening a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries and Queensware, which I will dispose of cheaper than any Store in Somerset. My customers and the public in general are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN M. HOLDERBAUM.
sept. 28, 1847.

Law Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward has been dissolved. The former having removed to Dayton, Ohio. All business entrusted to the firm and papers relative thereto have been left with Ross Forward who will attend to the same. His office is the same formerly occupied by Mr. Gebhart, on the north west corner of the diamond.

Oct. 12, 1847.

Notice to Assessors.

THE assessors for the year 1848, in the several districts of Somerset county, are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office, on Thursday the 18th day of November next, to receive their books, and instructions necessary for making the assessment of said year.

By order of the Board,
R. L. STEWART,
October 19, 1847-4t clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Henry Miller late of Jefferson township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Milford township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased on Saturday the 20th of November next, prepared to settle; and those having claims to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

SAMUEL BARCLAY,
Oct. 12 1847. Adm'r.

SOMERSET FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens at large, that they have fitted up a steam engine in complete order, which will enable them to say that they can compete with any establishment in Western Pennsylvania, in the way of castings. Their casting will consist in part, of

Stoves, Grates, Ploughs, and

Plough Points, and all kinds and description of HOLLOW-WARE.

They have also fitted up turning lathes and are ready at any time to take in turning, which will be done on the shortest notice.

It has been but a short time since the above named Foundry has been put in operation, and the undersigned are thankful for the very flattering support already offered them. They would also add, that they hope to give satisfaction to all who will hereafter give them a call.

ARMSTRONG & CO.
Somerset, Aug24, '47-3m

Copper, Sheet-Iron and TIN-WARE.

MANUFACTORY,

One door east of the "Herald" Office, and immediately opposite Stahl's Hatter Shop, Main street, Somerset, Pa.

ALEXANDER SHAFFER,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Somerset and vicinity that he has purchased from J. H. Benford & Co., their entire stock, and that he will continue to manufacture, TIN,

Copper and Sheet-Iron-ware,

at the old stand. Having lately purchased at Cumberland, a fresh supply of tin, sheet-iron and copper, he is now prepared to make to order all kinds of ware in his line of business. His work shall not be surpassed in style or durability.

Merchants and others

who keep Tin-ware for sale had better give him a call, as he can sell them ware as low as it can be bought at any other shop of the kind in the county. Approved country produce taken in exchange for ware. Mending done on short notice, and reasonable prices. Remember the shop is on Main street, one door east of the "Herald" office, Somerset, Pa.

August 31, 1847.

BLANK DEEDS.

A Lot of Blank Deeds just printed, on fine white paper, and now for sale at this office.

Citizens of Somerset.

Pause! Reflect!! Decide!!!

Men may cry peace! peace!! when there is no peace!!!

The war! is actually begun!! but "Gen. Taylor never surrenders," neither does the "Rev. B. Hibbard's Vegetable Anti-bilious Family Pills;" where they once charge upon bilious diseases, such as bilious, remitting, intermitting, congestive, typhus and eruptive fevers, bilious cholic, cholera morbus, dysentary, sick head-ache, &c, in short all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach and blood; keep the liver stimulated into healthy action, the blood cleansed from all impurities, and you are certain to procure and maintain uninterrupted good health. The most potent purifyer of the blood and corrector of the liver is "Hibbard's pills."

Females if you are unwell, procure and use Rev. B. Hibbard's vegetable pills, they reopen all obstructions, cleanse the system, purify the blood and give animation, health and beauty to all who use them, such as you cannot receive from the use of any other medicine.—Dose half a pill.

Dyspeptics don't despair, here is a certain cure. Dyspepsia of ten years standing, and after all other medicines had failed, has been cured by the use of Rev B. Hibbard's pills; taken in quarter of pill doses, three times a day for three weeks.

Doctor J Wildemuth, of Montgomery co., Va., says he has used them in his practice for three years, and finds them the best medicine he has ever used; never being disappointed in any case he employed them in. We refer you to him personally.

These pills have such a reputation in Illinois, that they have given to them the name of "King Pills." Try them, you who are ill, and want a cheap, safe, certain and speedy remedy. Dose from half a pill to two pills. Circulars can be had of agents free of charge.

Price 12½, 25 and 50 cents per box. Sold by the following agents, viz:

Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
Walter Chalfant, Allegheny Summit,
J. H. & E. Benford, Snydersville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset tp.
William M'Creery, Druggist, Somerset, Pa., General and supplying agent for this county.

August 31, 1847-6m

THE Great Preventive Medicine!—Though Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills have achieved triumph upon triumph, in the cure of obstinate cases of disease, even after they had been entirely given up, and after all other remedies had failed, yet their power of prevention may be justly esteemed their growing glory! "Storms," it is said, "purify the air," but storms do mischief also, and are so far an evil. Were it within human power to *maintain* the Electrical equilibrium between the earth and air, there would be no occasion for storms, for the air would always be pure.

So of the human body. If kept free from morbid humors, the action is regular and healthy. But if those humors are allowed to accumulate, a crisis, or, in other words, a storm, will arise, which is always more or less dangerous.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are equally well calculated to prevent the storm, or to allay it when it comes. But prevention is better than cure, besides being cheaper and less troublesome.—The delay of a day in the commencement of sickness has often proved fatal, and always renders the case more difficult to manage.

Let the sickness be caused by changes of weather, high living, want of exercise, close confinement, functional derangement, or anything else, the effect upon the body is much the same—is equally dangerous, and is removable by the same means.

Have you a cold? Let it not ripen into Consumption. Are you Dyspeptic? Beware of the hypochondria. Two Pills taken every other night on an empty stomach, for a short time, will, in nine cases out of ten, cure the Dyspepsia, and thereby drive away the legion of "devils blue." For Headache, no medicine is superior to *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*. Costiveness, that prolific mother of disease, is caused by a torpid state of the liver, which these Pills effectually cures. By striking at the root of disease, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills prevent all and cure all.—They can hardly ever be taken amiss, if used with common discretion; and we commend them to the use of those who have not yet tried them.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds; Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine The safest course is, to purchase from the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village & town in the state.

Agents for Somerset County.

PARKER & ANKENY, Somerset,
M. A. Ross, Petersburg,
Samuel Kimmel, Pine Mills,
G. Parker & Co., Jennerville,
Michael Sipe, Somerset township,
Anghinbaugh & Brubaker, Centreville
Stevens & Schlag, Bakerstown,
J. Shaffer Sr. & Co. Stoystown,
W. Chalfant, Buckstown,
Hay & Baer, Lavansville,
J. C. Darrell, Smithfield.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of *Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills*, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York, and 198 Tremont Street, Boston. [may4]